

THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.

OFFICE AT THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MARKET STREETS, OPPOSITE THE WRIGHT HOUSE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year in Advance, 5 Dollars; Six Months, 3 Dollars; Three Months, 1 Dollar 50 Cts.

RATES AND REGULATIONS OF ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JACOB LINDLEY, IMPORTER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

H. J. HORN, SUCCESSOR TO H. J. HORN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

H. J. HORN - NEW CARPET WARE. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

RAILROAD CITY BOOK STORE. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

BROWNING & MAYER - GEORGE T. BROWNING. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

THOMAS BUIST, MANUFACTURER OF STEEL MOULD-BOARDS. 1000

THOMAS BUIST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN IRON, STEEL, NAILS, STAPLES, CUTLERY, &c. 1000

BLYTHE & HOLLAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN... 1000

W. W. ROBERTS, DRUGGIST AND RETAIL DEALER IN... 1000

HENRY S. KELLOGG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN... 1000

CRAIGHEAD & BROWNING - D. CRAIGHEAD. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

A. BALLARD - SEAL AND SEAL PRESS MANUFACTURER. 1000

HIRAM K. GASTON - CARRIAGE MAKER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

H. A. FLETCHER - DEALER IN STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c. 1000

L. B. WILLIAMSON, E. HAUGH. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD. 1000

W. TINSLEY & SON, ARCHITECTS. 1000

B. S. GOODE, (SUCCESSOR TO B. S. GOODE). Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS. 1000

C. C. SLOTT & BRO. - SUCCESSORS. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

K. SHARPE, DEALER IN LEATHER, SADDLERY, &c. 1000

HANNAMAN & DUZAN - WM. HANNAMAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

A CARD - THANKFUL FOR THE LIBERALITY. 1000

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. - HANNAMAN & DUZAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

PAPER HANGINGS, &c. - HANNAMAN & DUZAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

OLD HOUSE BY THE RIVER. 1000

MORE ATTRACTION AT BORN'S. 1000

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

PROFESSIONAL.

ROBSON & WALLACE - WILLIAM ROBSON. Attorneys at Law. 1000

H. J. HORN, SUCCESSOR TO H. J. HORN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

H. J. HORN - NEW CARPET WARE. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

RAILROAD CITY BOOK STORE. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

BROWNING & MAYER - GEORGE T. BROWNING. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

THOMAS BUIST, MANUFACTURER OF STEEL MOULD-BOARDS. 1000

THOMAS BUIST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN IRON, STEEL, NAILS, STAPLES, CUTLERY, &c. 1000

BLYTHE & HOLLAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN... 1000

W. W. ROBERTS, DRUGGIST AND RETAIL DEALER IN... 1000

HENRY S. KELLOGG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN... 1000

CRAIGHEAD & BROWNING - D. CRAIGHEAD. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

A. BALLARD - SEAL AND SEAL PRESS MANUFACTURER. 1000

HIRAM K. GASTON - CARRIAGE MAKER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

H. A. FLETCHER - DEALER IN STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c. 1000

L. B. WILLIAMSON, E. HAUGH. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD. 1000

W. TINSLEY & SON, ARCHITECTS. 1000

B. S. GOODE, (SUCCESSOR TO B. S. GOODE). Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS. 1000

C. C. SLOTT & BRO. - SUCCESSORS. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

K. SHARPE, DEALER IN LEATHER, SADDLERY, &c. 1000

HANNAMAN & DUZAN - WM. HANNAMAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

A CARD - THANKFUL FOR THE LIBERALITY. 1000

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. - HANNAMAN & DUZAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

PAPER HANGINGS, &c. - HANNAMAN & DUZAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... 1000

OLD HOUSE BY THE RIVER. 1000

MORE ATTRACTION AT BORN'S. 1000

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

ADVERTISING. For the first square, per week, 10 Cts. For the second square, 8 Cts.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE GREAT EASTERN ROUTE. 1853. INDIANAPOLIS BELLEFONTAINE. 1000

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE (LATE MERRILL'S). 1000

DAILY SENTINEL.

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

THE RIVER AMAZON. On the 1st of July, 1851, Lt. Herndon and Gibbon... 1000

Advertisements of all kinds, and all printing for Congress, Executive, and all other departments of public duty, must be paid for in advance, or by cash on delivery.

Important Notice.—After the 1st day of January, 1856, all subscriptions to the Daily State Gazette, must be paid in advance.

All advertisements, for both Daily and Weekly, must be paid for before their insertion, and for all Job Work executed in the Sentinel Job Rooms, payment will be exacted on delivery of the matter.

These rules will not apply to those with whom we have opened accounts in this city.

AUSTIN H. BROWN & CO.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the State House in Indianapolis, on Thursday, the second day of February next.

The object of the meeting is to call a Democratic State Convention, and to recommend a ratio of representation for the several counties in the State.

Punctual attendance of the Committee is respectfully requested.

WM. J. BROWN, Chairman State Central Committee.

P. S.—Democratic Editors in the State will please insert the above notice in their respective papers.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

W. J. Brown, J. P. Drake, A. G. Gall, N. Bolton, John Cain, P. Howland, A. F. Morrison, William Stewart, Jas. S. Athon, Wm. J. Elliott, Marion county; E. R. James, Posey; J. B. Norman, Floyd; S. M. Buskirk, Monroe; O. B. Torbet, Dearborn; Wm. Daily, Wayne; R. A. Riley, Hancock; J. M. Hanna, Clay; J. R. Ristene, Fountain; Jos. Sinclair, Allen; S. S. Mickle, Adams; C. Carter, Cass.

POLICY OF THE STATE JOURNAL UPON TEMPERANCE

"We learn that Governor Wright is understood to be in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law for this State; and it has been said, whether truly or not we do not know, that he had previously advised the very measures resolved upon by the recent State Temperance Convention.

Our friend of the Observer has been misinformed. Governor Wright had nothing to do with the measures resolved upon by the Convention, having left the city on the day previous to the meeting of the Convention.

The Democratic party has the ascendancy, and if it sees in this or any other movement, an evident intention to promote the rise of Whiggery, it will band its forces more closely together.

Query. Is the editor of the Journal a true exponent of the public sentiment, in relation to this?

COL. MANYPENNY.—That excellent paper the Zanesville Aurora, noticing the charges against Commissioner Manypenny says:

In years gone by, ere we had reached our teens, we recollect of frequently being the willing auditor of Col. Manypenny, while he was battling for the principles of democracy on the hills and in the valleys of "Old Gunsey."

Although we do not believe that the charges made against the Indian Commissioner by Guthrie, Steeny, and others, have "reached this State in such form and force as to disturb the opinion of the people in regard to his honesty and capacity," yet if a vindication and substantial support be needed, South-Eastern Ohio, we know will send up a thundering voice for her favorite son which will neither be misunderstood or unheeded.

INDIANA BONDS.—We find in the proceedings of Congress on the 24th, that Senator BROWN from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the surrender of certain bonds of the State of Indiana held by the United States, reported it back with an amendment, in the form of a substitute for the bill, and also submitted a report on the subject; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bright introduced the bill referred to. We shall call attention to this, again, when we learn the provisions of the bill and receive a copy of the report. By the way, the proceedings of the U. S. Senate bear testimony to the ability and fidelity with which our Senators Messrs. BROWN and PATTER, represent the interests of the State in that body.

They are working members and rank among the ablest and most efficient. We think the bill upon the subject of Indiana bonds introduced by Mr. Davis has not yet been reported from the committee.

We conclude to-day the publication of an article entitled "Our Past, Present and Future," from the pen of an able and experienced writer of this State, one who, for many years was connected with the press. It is deeply interesting. The writer has promised to favor us occasionally with contributions.—We shall be pleased to publish them.

The State Agricultural Society of Iowa, recommends FAIRMANS as the place for holding the first Annual Fair, in that State.

The State Temperance Convention of Iowa, met on the 21st ult., and passed strong resolutions in favor of a law prohibitory of all commerce in intoxicating liquors.

The recent nomination of the Democratic party for State officers are received with general satisfaction. The party is a unit there.

you who are so devoted to this cause, that you will advance your purposes by such a course as this? Governor Wright is on the record upon the temperance question—if any one is desirous of knowing his position, let him turn to his letters and messages.

We have deemed it proper to refer to this matter in vindication of one who has been honored with the suffrage of a very large majority of the people—placed in a responsible station—Governor elected by the Democratic party. As such, we notice once for all, the continued effort of the Whig organ to injure him.

"Give every one his due," is a motto which should be more strictly followed by the Journal. We are sure that the impartial citizen, Whig or Democrat, cannot endorse these constant thrusts at Governor Wright, or any other man occupying the position he does, when they are undeserved and unwarranted by his general political, and official course.

We presume that any one who desires to know his position in relation to this temperance movement, can easily ascertain by consulting him. It is not to us a matter of the slightest interest to know, and we therefore shall not take pains to inquire. We have treated this question as one independent of parties, one which should not be permitted to be used by the Whig party as a means for their restoration to power—or by the Democratic party—as a means for retaining their ascendancy.

We have suggested a policy which would accomplish the object desired by temperance and anti-temperance men, viz:—a fair expression of the people upon the subject—but, as we expected, those interested in breaking down the Democratic party are unwilling to recognize it. In truth, they are anxious to create the impression that the Whig party is the Temperance party. We have only to say—that if they are permitted to control the operations of temperance men throughout the State—the whole movement will meet with a signal overthrow.

We must say, however, that we believe there is an evident disposition in the great mass of temperance men in the State, to avoid such a policy. Their good sense, and honesty of purpose will, we think, render it impossible for them to unite in a coalition of this kind. As an independent question, no party or party organ has a right to arouse party ire, or make war against it. We know there are hundreds of Democrats in favor of a prohibitory law—hundreds opposed to it. This is true also of the Whig party.

The Democratic party has the ascendancy, and if it sees in this or any other movement, an evident intention to promote the rise of Whiggery, it will band its forces more closely together. The great mass of the people do not wish such a character to be given to this movement. They wish it kept free from party bias or prejudice.

Query. Is the editor of the Journal a true exponent of the public sentiment, in relation to this?

COL. MANYPENNY.—That excellent paper the Zanesville Aurora, noticing the charges against Commissioner Manypenny says:

In years gone by, ere we had reached our teens, we recollect of frequently being the willing auditor of Col. Manypenny, while he was battling for the principles of democracy on the hills and in the valleys of "Old Gunsey."

Although we do not believe that the charges made against the Indian Commissioner by Guthrie, Steeny, and others, have "reached this State in such form and force as to disturb the opinion of the people in regard to his honesty and capacity," yet if a vindication and substantial support be needed, South-Eastern Ohio, we know will send up a thundering voice for her favorite son which will neither be misunderstood or unheeded.

INDIANA BONDS.—We find in the proceedings of Congress on the 24th, that Senator BROWN from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the surrender of certain bonds of the State of Indiana held by the United States, reported it back with an amendment, in the form of a substitute for the bill, and also submitted a report on the subject; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bright introduced the bill referred to. We shall call attention to this, again, when we learn the provisions of the bill and receive a copy of the report. By the way, the proceedings of the U. S. Senate bear testimony to the ability and fidelity with which our Senators Messrs. BROWN and PATTER, represent the interests of the State in that body.

They are working members and rank among the ablest and most efficient. We think the bill upon the subject of Indiana bonds introduced by Mr. Davis has not yet been reported from the committee.

We conclude to-day the publication of an article entitled "Our Past, Present and Future," from the pen of an able and experienced writer of this State, one who, for many years was connected with the press. It is deeply interesting. The writer has promised to favor us occasionally with contributions.—We shall be pleased to publish them.

The State Agricultural Society of Iowa, recommends FAIRMANS as the place for holding the first Annual Fair, in that State.

The State Temperance Convention of Iowa, met on the 21st ult., and passed strong resolutions in favor of a law prohibitory of all commerce in intoxicating liquors.

The recent nomination of the Democratic party for State officers are received with general satisfaction. The party is a unit there.

The Des Moines river Land Office at Ottumwa has been closed, owing to the late contract with Mr. O'Reilly.

The last Greenback Sentinel contains an excellent article, republishing the mob spirit prevailing in some of our cities.

Our Past—Our Present—Our Future.

It has already been stated that there will ultimately be several railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Of these several routes, the Northern one, starting at Portland, and passing through Montreal, in latitude 45° 30' min., and up the Canadian side of Lake Ontario and Erie, about the same parallel of latitude across the Rocky Mountains, to the mouth of Columbia River in latitude 46° 19' min.

It is a fact quite suggestive of the line for the great thoroughfare of the trade and travel of Europe across this continent to China, that its wealth, population, intelligence, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, fisheries, lumber, railroads, steamships, and military power lie farther North than Portland, Montreal, and Oregon City. Paris is in latitude 48° 50' min., London, 51° 31' min.; Liverpool, 53° 25' min.; Amsterdam, 52° 25' min.; Antwerp, 51° 13' min.; Moscow, 55° 45' min. 45 sec. It is needless to multiply examples of so plain a truth. A glance at the map shows all the great commercial and political capitals of Europe to be above Portland in Maine, the Atlantic terminus of the Northern Railroad route to the Pacific. Portland is only twenty miles out of a direct line of the Northern route from Liverpool, passing Cape Sable to Montreal, while Boston is one hundred miles below. One of the very best railroads in America already connects Portland with Montreal—about 270 miles long. A company composed of the various capitalists in England and Canada is already organized to bridge the St. Lawrence, and to continue this road to the neighborhood of the lower end of Lake Superior; and, with a view to its ultimate termination on the Pacific. This route will one day be the center of the wealth, and intelligence and moral, commercial and political power of the Union, extending on each side of it to about 31° North, to 55° North. Peking, in China is in latitude 39° 34' min. north.

If these views be correct, Portland on the Atlantic, and Oregon City on the Pacific, are destined to be among the greatest commercial cities on the globe, when the United States shall be the greatest of nations.

Our increase in population since the revolution has been like the increase of compound interest, or like the increase of a snowball rolling down hill. At first one hundred people, then ten thousand, then one million, and now six millions. But now one hundred give birth to twenty-five millions in fifty millions; and then on fifty millions, one hundred millions, and so on for indefinite periods. It is by such estimates as these that we prophesy of the future—of the future of the United States! O! where is the seer whose vision can penetrate the destiny of this glorious Union; and whose pen can describe it!

The Chinese Empire, though its censuses are not very reliable, from its extensive and densely populated territory, and long, and (with a few exceptions) profound peace it has enjoyed, shows better the natural increase of our future population than any other nation on the globe. S. Wells Williams, in his recent voluminous work on China, entitled the Middle Kingdom, (1848) gives the various censuses of China from 1012 to 1812, and 1753, 1792, and 1812. These give an increase from 1711 to 1812, of 333,861,467; and a total population in 1812, of 362,467,138. At this rate of increase Mr. Williams says: "The present population is over 450,000,000." In 1711 the population of China is, according to the best sources of information, estimated at 28,905,754, which is but a trifle more than the present population of the United States. Up to 1848, the population of China is supposed to be over 450,000,000, being an increase in 137 years of 321,394,284! There has been during this period little immigration into China, and a good deal of emigration from it. On the contrary there is little or no emigration from the United States, while the immigration into them is about equal to the natural increase of population.

The census of China, may be quite inaccurate, they must be sufficiently near the truth for any practical purpose; and we may therefore see in them our own future progress as a nation. But to give a correct idea of our own future growth, we must add the immense and increasing immigration from Europe and from China itself, into our territory, and also the annexation of all North America to our Union, as far as the isthmus, with Cuba and the adjacent islands in the Atlantic, and the Sandwich islands and others contiguous to our shores, in the Pacific. In one hundred years from 1854, with a population of four or five hundred millions of people, equal to more than half the present population of the entire globe, and a proportionate increase of commerce, and military and naval power, who can describe the United States, and estimate the influence of their institutions and power upon the destinies of the "rest of mankind." Where then would be the Russian and Turkish empires! What despot—what King or Emperor, or dictator will be left! What country will not be free! With steam-boats and steam-cars circumnavigating the globe, and their tracks cutting it into network, and all nations brought into close proximity by the electric telegraph, will they not "beat their swords into plough-shares, and their spears into pruning-hooks, and learn war no more." O! the glorious future—full to the brim with "Peace on earth and good will to men"—we welcome thy sure coming, and bid thee "God speed!"

AMEN.

Mr. SOULE'S DUEL.—Some of the Whig papers censure the American Minister in Spain, because he had the spirit, after being grossly insulted by the French Minister, to call him out to a duel. We make the following extract from the Buffalo Express:

"Unless President Pierce recognizes dueling as a part of the code of his administration, he should call the Minister to Spain home at once, and send in his stead a man who will be dignified himself and his country by his supreme manly and folly."

Now we do not hesitate to say that if he had not fought the duel he would have disgraced both himself and his country, and that his conduct in resenting the affront which the Frenchman offered to his wife, is deserving of praise rather than censure. The Express, which is so shocked at a Foreign Minister fighting a duel, never, we believe, could see any impropriety in Henry Clay's duel with John Randolph, although he was at the time Secretary of State under the American Government. As the Puritanical Mr. Adams did not dismiss Mr. Clay for that act, we do not imagine that Gen. Pierce will pursue a different course with Mr. Soule. The politics of the man makes a great difference with the Express in these matters.—Cm. Register.

A few days since, a cake of ice drifted near shore in the river at Fulton, and some boys passing by were attracted towards it by a bundle lying upon it. By the aid of a pole they succeeded in getting the ice to the shore and securing the bundle, which, on opening, was discovered to contain over \$200,000 in unpaid bank bills on the "Metropolitan Real Estate, Deposit and Exchange Company," of Mississippi. Every juvenile in Fulton has now a bundle of this money. The question is, where did it come from.—Cm. Register.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitory Liquor Law Convention met at Harrisburg on the 26th inst. About 1000 persons were in attendance. Neal Dow and Gen. Casey were present, and addressed the people.

The bank note circulation of Great Britain is estimated at \$188,460,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISING IN THE ANDERSON GAZETTE. Wm. & Robert Adams, Proprietors. TO YOUNG MEN.—We have for sale the following:—A copy of the Commercial College, of this city, one of the best institutions of its kind in the West. These volumes contain all the practical information to be obtained in any business, and will be sold on reasonable terms. ADVERTISING IN THE ANDERSON GAZETTE. Wm. & Robert Adams, Proprietors.

NEW YORK WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE.—Three Hours. Indianapolis, third door from Illinois street. Second arrival of Winter goods. We want to inform our customers and the public that we have just received another large and splendid assortment for the WINTER TRADE of fashionable Dry Goods. The business facilities which we possess in New York City, for the purchase of Goods, enables us to place before our customers a cheaper and more fashionable stock than can be found in this city.

Our motto is small profits, quick sales, and no delinquency in price. We strictly adhere to this rule and shall continue to do so, and hope by reducing the large profits to small ones in this city, we shall thus enable a Rich and Poor, High and Low, to participate in the benefits which we feel confident will be fully appreciated by the public.

The increasing popularity of a steam train, with the facility of paying a large profit for the sale of getting credit as reasons in behalf of our system of business. We invite you to come and examine our stock and prices, and consult your own interest by becoming one of our customers, knowing that by so doing you will reap a large per centage.

One of the firms is now in Europe, and will visit the French and English markets to select all that is new and fashionable for the Spring of 1856.

MARION COUNTY LIBRARY.—Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 P. M., every Saturday, in the Court House. Trustees meet at 2 o'clock, P. M. in Library room, first Saturdays of January, April, July and October. nov-29

OYSTER DEPOT OF A. FIELD'S BALTIMORE OYSTERS.—The subscribers beg leave respectfully to inform the citizens of Indianapolis and the public generally that they receive daily, by express, direct from Baltimore, fresh supplies of the above celebrated varieties Oysters, packed in ice, which are warranted superior to any brought to this market. Dealers in the city and country supplied with any quantity at all times. Also, Spiced, Pickled, and Core Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Scallops, &c., always on hand. BRICK & LUMBER, Agents, oct-24 Washington st., opposite Palmer House.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The following letter will show that earthquakes and civil wars are not all the calamities they have to provide against in that quarter of the world. Diseases incidental to our own climate, also find their way there, as will be seen by the remedy they seek for protection. To Dr. J. C. AYER, &c. Valparaiso, Chili, S. A., July 30, 1848.

Dear Sir.—We have the pleasure to report on your shipment of CHERRY FACTORY to our house, the whole quantity sold, and a pressing demand for more, which we will send you as soon as you can supply. In curing diseases of the lungs, and its consequent cough, has excelled any medicine ever used in this country. Most of our remedies here are imported from England, and some of them are rich and valuable; but no product of medical skill from that or any other quarter has ever so fully benefited our population as this beautiful preparation of yours.

The article has attracted particular attention among our most distinguished citizens, from the fact that General Buines, President of the Republic, and the highest officer in the State, was cured of a severe and dangerous affection of the lungs, by its use. He allows us to send his name, and asks us to add the acknowledgment of gratitude for his relief. We have the honor to be, Sir, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, CARLOS ALVAREZ & Co

NEURALGIA, Hysteria, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.—By free and unprejudiced examination into the various views, opinions, and theories, and by observing the result following the pretensions of all; whether made by those skilled in the technicalities of schools or the simple minded "old woman;" and with a rare and cordial intercourse with each, for several years, I have been enabled to glean practical information in regard to the above distressing diseases, sufficient to justify me in saying they may be, almost invariably, radically cured, frequently in so short a time as to amounting to persons previously unacquainted with such gratifying results. This is so in children; I know it by experience and observation in numerous cases.

Many may suppose from the fact of this advertisement, that I am an adventurer, striving to get a little practice. To such I will say, that, if depending on employment as a physician, that there are occasions where I am practically known, and could have an abundance that I like to live without it, and thank no man for his patronage, merely for my benefit; (he should seek his own.) I have often seen the appearance of the speaking of myself; but I am here for the present, and know of no other way to attract the attention of the sufferer. I never oppose, if no harm can possibly result; if no benefit, I receive nothing, nor ask it. Such as are able, should call, instead of requiring me to visit them.

INDIANA REPORTS, VOL. 3. BY G. A. PORTER.—The 3d volume of the Indiana Reports is now published and ready for delivery. It can be purchased of Mr. Merrill or Messrs. Werten & Chamberlain, Bookellers at Indianapolis, or of the Reporter. just-dwived

THE METROPOLITAN DAGUERRIAN GALLERY in College Hill Buildings is so well and favorably known to the citizens of Indiana that we feel it unnecessary to keep it in the minds of those who wish their masters taken in the most perfect and life-like manner. As this is the season for "Christmas and New Years Gifts," the proprietors would modestly inform their patrons, that they have an unusually large and varied assortment of Fancy cases, or the most beautiful and fashionable styles, together with their usual assortment of Daguerriean Jewels.

We have also just received from the Manufacturer's hands, a splendid "Giant Camera," the largest ever made in this country, with which we are prepared to take Daguerriean types of the largest size, in the most perfect manner.

P. V.—Our collection of specimens embraces Pictures of distinguished persons from all parts of the world, all of which were taken at OTTUMWA. As their number is too great to particularize, we invite all admirers of the fine arts to call at the Metropolitan, and examine the largest collection of Daguerriean types in the State. dec-27

"A WORD TO THE WISE."—In the loss of friends by death there is a universal desire to retain a correct likeness of what they were in health, and the skill of the artist is often called into exercise in the vain attempt to match this image from the liveliest of death when it has been selected to that purpose. Those who desire to secure one of these valuable "memories" executed in the highest perfection of the art, should not fail to call on Rea & Bailey, at the Metropolitan Daguerriean Gallery.—"No danger of fading tingers." Have swept the sea when beauty lingers.

RE-EMERGENCY.—Persons afflicted with Rheumatism generally lose much time. No remedy is so effectual as to be taken in the morning, and repeated in the evening, exhibiting some favorable symptoms of relieving the patient to health. Rea & Bailey, 112 N. 3d St., Indianapolis, Ind. Agents for the sale of the "Metropolitan Daguerriean Gallery."—No danger of fading tingers.

RE-EMERGENCY.—Persons afflicted with Rheumatism generally lose much time. No remedy is so effectual as to be taken in the morning, and repeated in the evening, exhibiting some favorable symptoms of relieving the patient to health. Rea & Bailey, 112 N. 3d St., Indianapolis, Ind. Agents for the sale of the "Metropolitan Daguerriean Gallery."—No danger of fading tingers.

HEADINGS.—In hundreds of instances...

heavy account is placed against the Stomach Liver, &c., and Pills, Powders, and Physic are prescribed to regulate to cure them. If you would be relieved of Headache and the gloomy feelings attendant upon it, and in their stead be inspired with the reviving, refreshing, and hilarious spirit, resulting from a head clear, and clear, and a brain free and active, use our ROBERT'S HAIR REGENERATOR.

COTILLON BAND.—The undersigned would give notice to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity, that he is prepared, at all times, to furnish tip-top music for Balls and Private Parties. ED. JACKSON, (Jan. 18)

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! I WILL BE OYSTER TO ALL ORDERS FOR FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the can, or case, after the 25th of September. CHARLES GARNER, Oyster Depot under Capital House, aug-26

MELLEN'S VOLCANIC OIL LIME.—Is a very effective remedy, and is more efficacious than any remedy ever discovered. One or two applications will relieve the most severe Pain, Rheum or Sprain. Two bottles will cleanse, purify, and heal the most Ulcer or sore, and it will heal the most severe Burn or Scald without a scar.

For Hoarseness it is far superior to any other remedy for curing Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Old Sore Swellings, &c., &c. The following certificate, which is a conclusive proof of its wonderful efficacy:—

AMERICAN CHAMBERLAIN'S Ointment.—I feel it my duty to the public to make known the efficacy of this Ointment, which I have used for many years, and which I have found to be a most valuable and effective remedy for all the various diseases of the skin, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the head, neck, and back, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and all the various diseases of the joints, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the chest, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Cough, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the stomach, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Indigestion, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the bowels, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the bladder, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Hemorrhoids, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the prostate gland, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Stricture, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the urethra, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the testicles, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Orchitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the epididymis, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Epididymitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the spermatic cord, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Spermatocele, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the scrotum, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Scrotitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the penis, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Phimosis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the clitoris, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Clitoritis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the vulva, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Vulvitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the vagina, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Vaginitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the uterus, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Uteritis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ovaries, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ovaritis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the fallopian tubes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Fallopianitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the peritoneum, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Peritonitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pleura, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pleuritis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the lungs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pneumonia, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the heart, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pericardium, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the diaphragm, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Diaphragmatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the chest wall, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Chest wallitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ribs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ribitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the spine, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Spinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the vertebrae, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Vertebraeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the intervertebral discs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Intervertebral discitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the sacrum, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Sacroitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the coccyx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Coccygitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pelvis, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pelvitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hips, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Hipitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the knees, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Kneeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ankles, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ankleitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the feet, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Footitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the toes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Toeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nails, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Nailitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the skin, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Dermatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hair, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Trichitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the scalp, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Scalpitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the face, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Facitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the eyes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Oculitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ears, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Otitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nose, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Rhinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the throat, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pharyngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the larynx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Laryngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the trachea, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Tracheitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the bronchi, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Bronchitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the lungs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pneumonia, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the heart, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pericardium, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the diaphragm, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Diaphragmatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the chest wall, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Chest wallitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ribs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ribitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the spine, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Spinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the vertebrae, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Vertebraeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the intervertebral discs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Intervertebral discitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the sacrum, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Sacroitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the coccyx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Coccygitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pelvis, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pelvitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hips, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Hipitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the knees, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Kneeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ankles, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ankleitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the feet, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Footitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the toes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Toeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nails, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Nailitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the skin, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Dermatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hair, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Trichitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the scalp, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Scalpitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the face, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Facitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the eyes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Oculitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ears, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Otitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nose, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Rhinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the throat, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pharyngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the larynx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Laryngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the trachea, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Tracheitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the bronchi, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Bronchitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the lungs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pneumonia, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the heart, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pericardium, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pericarditis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the diaphragm, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Diaphragmatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the chest wall, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Chest wallitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ribs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ribitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the spine, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Spinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the vertebrae, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Vertebraeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the intervertebral discs, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Intervertebral discitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the sacrum, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Sacroitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the coccyx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Coccygitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the pelvis, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pelvitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hips, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Hipitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the knees, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Kneeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ankles, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Ankleitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the feet, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Footitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the toes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Toeitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nails, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Nailitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the skin, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Dermatitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the hair, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Trichitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the scalp, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Scalpitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the face, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Facitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the eyes, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Oculitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the ears, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Otitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the nose, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Rhinitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the throat, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Pharyngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the larynx, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Laryngitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the trachea, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Tracheitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the bronchi, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Bronchitis, and for the relief of the most severe pains of the lungs, and

